the molar teeth is, too, a little different from that of *'Equ'u.s. Prc Tiipptis* of the North American Pliocene is also three-toed, but two additionally-developed toes are smaller than in *Sippari* Other forms are dealt -with below in connexion with the anees of Pexissodaetyles. It is a ciraous fact about *JKpparion,* wli is not now regarded as on the direct line of equine descent, t' the edges of the enamel plates of the molars may show a cc plicated folding very like that presented by that clearly termi form of Peiissoda^iyle life, the gigantic *JSttasynot/iertum** Thif indicative of high specialisation, •which ended in extinction.

Ancestry of — The X^ophiodontidae and •

Palaeotiieriiilae are two of the most interesting extinct faml of IPerissodaetyles ; for among them we find what would app to be the ancestral forms of both the existing Tapirs and Hor The IRhinocexoses also -would seem to be derivable from Palaeotheriidae. The very vagueness of the characters of th creatures, considered from a classifieatory point of view, has led much diversity in their placing. This though gratifying to evolutionist is tiresome to the writer who wishes to giv< methodical account of their various characters. It will be ! perhaps not to attempt an accurate placing or to reconcile c flicting opinion, but to give some salient features of osteol which, lead to the belief in their relationship to existing groups Perissodactyles, A book upon the history of mammals woulc incomplete without some account of that well-ascertained series forms which seem to connect these primitive Perissodactyles -? the modern. Horse. *JSq_nus*$_s$ in fact, is not only the **f* show hoi of the doctrine of evolution, but also the *tc* stalking horse/'

In the Eocene of both Europe and America are met wil number of forms from, which we may start. *JEfyracotJieri* ^regarded on the one hand as the type of a sub-family of Equidae themselves, and on the other as a member of the far XxypModontidaa, was a small -sized animal, three feet or so length ; it possesses the complete Eutherian dentition with a si: diastema. The orbits are not separated from the

temporal fo
the foie-liinbs were four-toed, the Mnd three-toed, with modera
long metapodia, especially on the hind-feet. The shoulder b

Soc. I9OO, p. 370} in tKe cave which, produced ttie renM&isis of piece of skiai covered with. Fox-red hair, possibly spotted with paler areas, is beE
to be a